Government of Saskatchewan

Annual Report 1983

Saskatchewan
Local Government
Board

CONTENTS

	Page
LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL	1
ORGANIZATION CHART	2
REPORT OF THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD	3
SCHEDULES:	
A. Statutes Forming Legal Basis for Board Activities	13
B. Debentures Issued 1973 - 1982 by Saskatchewan Local Authorities	14
C. Debentures Issued by Saskatchewan Cities, 1973 - 1982 - Including Issues of Collegiates, Public and Separate Schools	15
D. Debenture Debt of Saskatchewan Local Authorities 1972 - 1981	16
E. Debentures Signed and Sealed by the Local Government Board	17
F. Analysis of Purposes for Which Debentures Were Issued	20
G. Analysis of Debenture Sales	21
H. Creation of Debts Not Payable Within the Current Year	22
I. Analysis of Purposes for Which Debts in Schedule "A" Were Created	26
J. Authorization to Borrow by Way of Debenture	27
K. Analysis of Purposes for Which Authorizations in Schedule "J" Were Granted	30
L. Refusals of Applications to Borrow by Way of Debenture and Short Term Loan	31

CONTENTS

		Page
M.	Proposed Local Improvement Projects Approved .	32
N.	Capital Trust Fund Transactions	36
O.	Purposes for Which Capital Trust Funds Were Withdrawn	37
P.	Municipal Estimates Approved and Tax Rates Authorized	39
Q.	Inquiries and Appeals Held by the Local Government Board	40
R.	Orders Issued by the Local Government Board .	41
S.	Housing Company Agreements Approved Under The Housing and Special-care Homes Act . . .	42
T.	Water Rates and/or Sewer Service Charge Bylaws Approved by the Local Government Board .	43
U.	Report of Meeting of the Advisory Committee Held January 20, 1983	44

Saskatchewan

Saskatchewan
Local Government
Board

2151 Scarth Street
Regina, Canada
S4P 3V7

January 9, 1984

The Honourable Grant Devine
President of the Executive Council
Legislative Building
REGINA, Saskatchewan

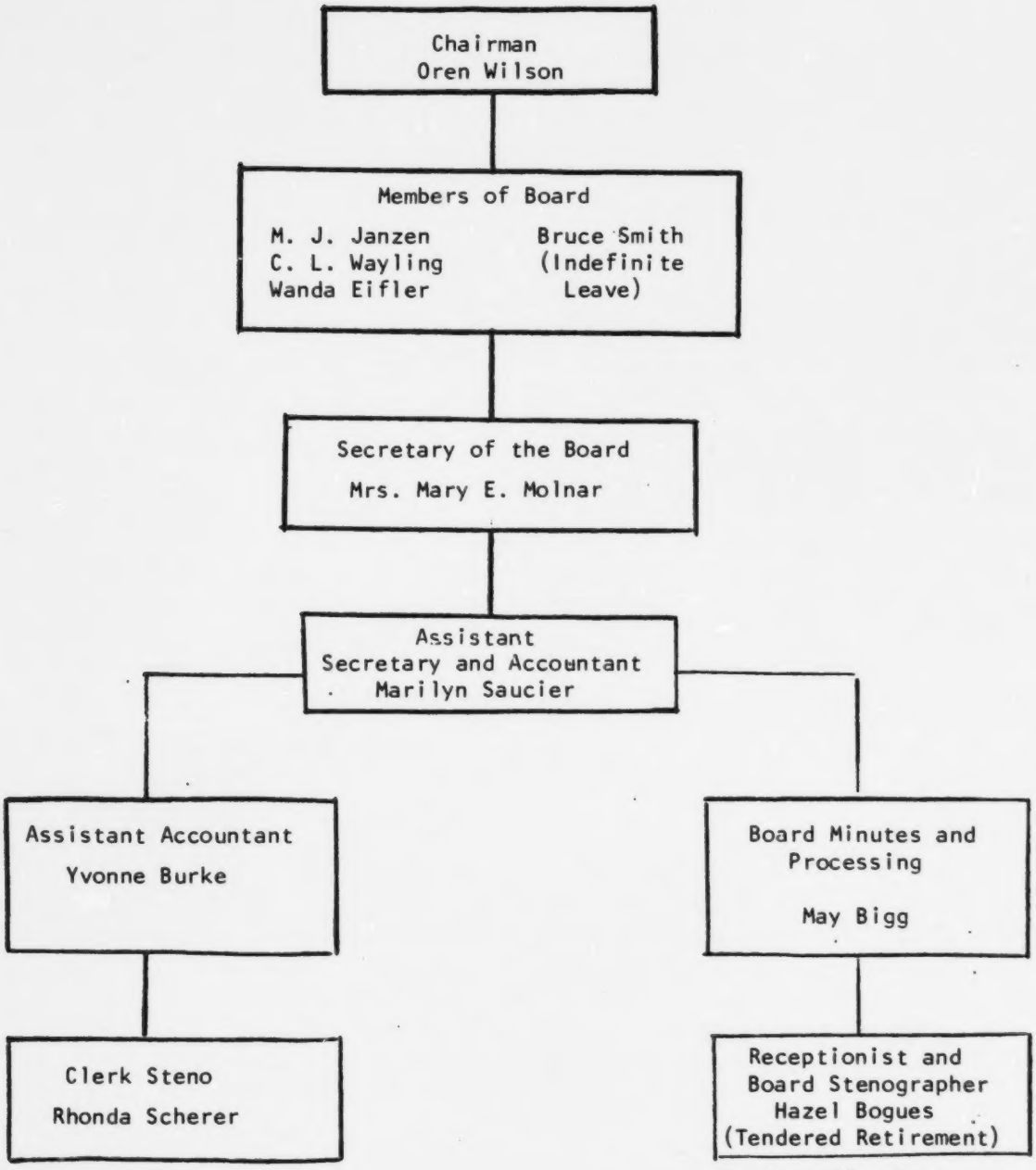
Sir:

Pursuant to The Local Government Board Act, I have the honour to transmit to you on behalf of the Board the Report of the Local Government Board for the year ending December 31, 1983.

Respectfully yours,

Oren Wilson
Chairman

THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD



ANNUAL REPORT - 1983

LEGAL BASIS

Established January 1, 1914, The Local Government Board exists by virtue of The Local Government Board Act which defines its jurisdiction and spells out its powers and procedures. In addition, some 35 other statutes (which are listed in Schedule A) assign to the Board a wide variety of responsibilities.

FUNCTIONS AND ACTIVITIES OF THE BOARD

As its title implies, The Local Government Board has something to do with local government authorities in Saskatchewan. These authorities include councils of cities, towns, villages and rural municipalities, boards of education of school divisions, and boards of union hospital districts, rural telephone companies and conservation and development areas. Nowhere in the statutes is there a statement of the Board's objectives in the local government field. However, over the sixty-eight years since its establishment the Board has seen its mandate as being chiefly to ensure financial stability and preserve good credit ratings of local authorities. The provincial legislature in various statutes has designated the Board as the ultimate provincial authority to approve certain financial transactions of local authorities. The Board, therefore, performs a watchdog function and acts as a credit manager to ensure insofar as is reasonably possible that local authorities do not undertake projects beyond their means which could result in an inordinately high tax burden, or perhaps bankruptcy.

Among the Board's functions are the following:

(a) Approval of long-term loans. Legislation governing local authorities prohibits the creation of a debt not payable within the current year except with the permission of The Local Government Board. Long-term debts are normally secured by debentures. All debentures require the signature of the chairman and the seal of the Board as evidence that the issue has been authorized. Before signing and sealing the debentures the Board must be satisfied that the prescribed procedures relating to the issue of debentures have been scrupulously observed. Not all such debts are secured by debentures. Where a proposed debt is to be repaid over a shorter period of one to four years, the Board may permit a municipality to secure the debt by an ordinary promissory note or in other words to "defer" the debt beyond the current year. Such transactions are described as "deferrals".

(b) Approval to construct local improvement works under The Local Improvements Act. The Board's approval to construct a work and subsequently to specially assess the cost of such work against abutting or benefitting properties is required even when no long-term borrowing is contemplated by the municipality. In considering such applications for approval, the Board must be satisfied that the requirements of the Act as to notices, petitions, etc., have been met, that the necessary approvals of other agencies (such as the Department of the Environment with respect to water and sewer systems) have been received, and that the municipality has made adequate financial arrangements to pay for the total cost of the proposed work. In some cases the Board holds public hearings.

(c) Approval of local budgets and mill rates. Where in the opinion of the minister the financial position of a municipality warrants such action, the Board may, upon the request of the minister, require the municipality to submit to the Board for approval its annual budget and proposed mill rate. This situation arises from time to time in municipalities whose revenue fund liabilities at the end of the year are found to exceed its revenue fund assets. The approval of the budgets and mill rates in such cases generally involves one or more meetings with the local authority.

(d) Approval of capital trust fund transactions. The creation of a capital trust fund and subsequent additions to and withdrawals from the fund, are carried out by means of bylaws and resolutions requiring the approval of the Board. The legislation encourages municipalities to set aside surplus funds in a capital trust fund for the acquisition or replacement of capital assets, such as buildings and machinery. Municipalities receive from the Board advice as to the amount they should set aside in the fund annually and suggestions as to repayment of withdrawals from the fund.

(e) Approval of sinking fund transactions. The Urban Municipality Act stipulates that no part of the moneys at the credit of the sinking fund account of a municipality shall be invested without the prior approval of the Board to such investment. Only the cities of Regina and Saskatoon operate sinking funds for the retirement of certain of their debentures.

(f) Approval of certain agreements with senior governments. Housing and Special-care Home agreements and Land Assembly agreements require the Board's approval of the relevant bylaws with respect to such agreements. Under the

Agricultural Service Centres Agreement between the federal and provincial governments, the province does not enter into a subsidiary agreement with respect to any of the designated centres unless the centre concerned has made suitable arrangements with the Board for financing its share of the project cost. In considering applications for approval of agreements wherein the local authority is committed to future expenditures, the Board must examine the local authority's capability of discharging its obligations under the agreement.

(g) Performing the functions of a Public Utilities Board. Bylaws establishing water and sewer rates in towns and villages require the Board's approval to be valid. The Board in such cases must generally satisfy itself that the rates are reasonable and that they will yield sufficient revenues to pay the annual operating costs and debt charges of the utility. The Board is also involved in the approval of franchises for the supply of electricity to the Town of Creighton and a bus transportation franchise for the City of Prince Albert. In all franchise cases a public hearing is mandatory.

(h) Assisting local authorities to market their debentures. While the Board plays no part in the actual sales transactions, it does help in the marketing process by:
(1) offering advice to municipalities on marketing;
(2) determining and approving the interest rates which the debentures shall bear;
(3) approving the form and content of debentures; and
(4) providing investment dealers with information and list of approvals.

(i) Acting as the Board of Revenue Commissioners. The current five member Local Government Board has been appointed a Board of Revenue Commissioners whose duties, among other things, includes approval of the write-off of debts due to the province. The Board of Revenue Commissioners also deals with appeals against tax assessments under The Education and Health Tax Act, The Tobacco Tax Act, The Oil Well Income Tax Act and The Corporation Capital Tax Act. Although the Board conducts an administrative rather than a judicial review, both the appellant and the Department may be represented by legal counsel. Evidence is given under oath and after due consideration of both oral and written arguments, the Board provides a written decision.

(j) Responding to requests from local officials for advice. Because the Board is comprised of members with considerable training and experience in local government finance and administration, many local authorities look to the Board for information and advice on financing of capital works and the procedures which should be followed in submitting applications to the Board. A good part of the Board Members' time, and that of its Secretary, is spent in meeting with delegations, discussions over the telephone, and responding to written enquiries. While this may not be one of the functions which the statutes require the Board to perform, the Board feels that it is time well spent if it helps municipalities and other local authorities to manage their finances effectively and to acquire needed capital works through prudent use of their borrowing powers.

As already indicated, The Local Government Board Act and other statutes give to the Board considerable power over municipal finances and related matters. To the local authorities, the Board's checks, controls and limitations upon the actions of their elected officials and its insistance upon full compliance with the statutes, may at times be irksome and an inconvenience. Nevertheless, it is believed that most people will agree the Board serves a useful purpose, and that as a result of the Board's activities local authorities are in a stronger financial position and are able to enjoy a better market for their debentures than otherwise might be the case, as lending institutions are more receptive to buying these debentures, knowing that the Board has effectively adjudicated their ability to borrow.

BOARD DECISIONS

The process by which the Board carries out its statutory functions may be said to consist firstly of receiving an application from a municipal council or other local authority to do something which the statutes allow it to do only with the Board's permission, and secondly making a decision on the application and informing the applicant of the decision.

Section 26 of The Local Government Board Act requires the Board in conducting its inquiry and in arriving at its decision to take into account a large number of factors, namely:

(a) the period over which the indebtedness may be spread, based on the lifetime of the work or undertaking for which the application is made as may be estimated by the Board;

(b) any provincial financial assistance that may be available in support of the work or undertaking;

(c) the economic base on which the loan can be supported and the present and contemplated economic conditions in the community, with due allowance being given for change in the economic base or conditions;

(d) the impact of the work or undertaking on the total financial and budgetary position of the local authority;

(e) the impact of the work or undertaking on the revenue demands and taxation levels of the local authority;

(f) the level of services which the local authority is committed to provide and the estimated impact of the provision of those services on its ability to repay the loan over the period of repayment;

(g) any outstanding long-term financial commitments of the local authority and, in particular but without restricting the generality of the foregoing, any outstanding debentures and existing obligations of the local authority with respect to superannuation plans;

(h) such other matters as, in the opinion of the Board, relate to the local authority's ability to assume the liability of the proposed loan.

Because no two communities even of equal population are ever completely alike in their needs, economic resources, growth trends, management capabilities, and in kinds and levels of existing and anticipated local services, the Board cannot rely upon the application of any standard formula to determine what is a safe financial burden for a community to carry. Each application must be considered as unique, and the Board's decision can be reached only after examining and weighing a large number of relevant factors in the light of wisdom it has gained from past experience and its knowledge of present circumstances.

GUIDELINES FOR FINANCING CAPITAL EXPENDITURES

The Board is aware of the advantages claimed for the "pay-as-you-acquire" policy which involves no borrowing for capital purposes, and it is also familiar with the arguments favoring a "pay-as-you-use" policy, under which all capital expenditures would be financed by long term loans. While each has its advantages and its supporters, the Board does not advocate rigid adherence to either of these extreme positions.

However, to assist local authorities in developing and maintaining good credit ratings and a reputation for prudence and sound financial management, the Board over the years has followed a number of informal guidelines for financing of capital expenditures. These are:

1. Local authorities are encouraged to finance capital projects by building up reserves and by providing as much money as possible out of their current budgets. They are required to provide out of current revenues at least the equivalent of one year's debt charges in respect of the proposed debenture issue. By requiring the community and its leaders to face up to the fiscal realities immediately, this kind of action encourages responsible spending both as to the projects undertaken and the design and cost of the projects.

2. In granting approval of a borrowing bylaw, the Board stipulates that construction contracts shall not be awarded until the required financing has been arranged and the sale of the proposed debentures, at a price approved by the Board, has been assured.

3. Where the proposed work is a local improvement to be financed by special assessments against the abutting or benefitting property, municipalities are required to obtain prepayments of a significant portion of such special assessments. The proportion of the special assessment to be prepaid depends upon a number of factors and may vary from one community to another.

4. Water and sewer utility operations should be self-supporting, and where necessary municipalities are requested to adjust their utility rates so that utility revenues will take care of operating costs as well as annual debt charges.

5. With the exception of school divisions and local improvements to be financed by special assessments, local authorities are sometimes required to submit their borrowing bylaws to a vote of the electors if the Board feels the project is controversial.

6. Local authorities are advised to issue debentures for 10 years or less. Short term debentures are easier to sell, the interest savings are quite substantial, and early liquidation of the debt enables the local authority to undertake other capital works at an earlier date.

7. To the extent possible, local authorities are encouraged to sell their debentures locally rather than going to a distant market.

8. Municipalities are encouraged to establish and maintain capital trust funds. By anticipating future capital requirements, municipalities can minimize borrowing and save interest charges, which at current rates are not inconsequential.

9. Wherever practicable, the Board suggests financing part of a capital project by short term loans (called "deferrals") of two to four years, instead of issuing debentures.

10. The Board will not permit a borrowing arrangement whereby only the interest and no principal would be paid in any one year.

COMMUNITY PRIORITIES

The Local Government Board is not directly involved in the setting of local priorities or in making decisions as to which of several needed projects shall be considered first. To establish priorities intelligently, it is necessary at the outset to ascertain what the community's objectives are, and to identify its needs and desires. It is necessary also to project capital expenditures over a period of years, and to indicate for each year the financial resources which will likely be available to the community. Since the resources rarely if ever are sufficient to pay all the things a community would like to have, the purchase or acquisition of some facilities and the satisfaction of some needs may have to be postponed. Council must make decisions for the community upon the relative merits and priorities of the various projects which have been identified as community needs.

Many municipalities now prepare, and annually update, a five-year capital works program showing their anticipated capital expenditures and probable financial resources. This is a requirement of the Community Capital Fund program. Occasionally, however, the Board is called upon to make a decision on a loan application without sufficient evidence that the community's total needs have been identified, weighed and considered. If in such a case the Board is unable to grant immediate approval, local officials on occasion display disappointment and frustration at what may appear as interference from the Board in the setting of local priorities. Such delays and frustrations can generally be avoided by the submission in the first instance of a well thought out and documented capital works program.

Decisions on local priorities are often influenced by federal and provincial government policies and programs. The availability of grants for specific capital works such as street improvements, water and sewer systems and recreational facilities, induces municipalities to give top priority to one or the other of such projects in order to take advantage of federal or provincial grants which if not taken when available may be lost forever. The Community Capital Fund program is an exception since it is assured for a five-year period and allows the municipalities to choose the projects for which the grants are to be used.

ADVISORY FUNCTION

The Board's familiarity with the many aspects of municipal financing has placed it in a good position to respond to requests from local authorities for financial advice. The Board's influence upon municipalities, therefore, extends somewhat beyond its powers to authorize or prohibit municipal borrowing. Because of its position, the Board is able to advise municipalities on such matters as the establishment of reserves and capital trust funds, and the terms of repayment of a proposed debt, all with a view to keeping the annual debt charges at an acceptable level and acquiring for their communities the needed capital facilities at the lowest possible debt cost.

To be able to assist and advise local authorities, the Board needs to be informed continuously of the programs and activities of various provincial and federal agencies. The Board is conscious of the increasing developmental roles that the Departments of Urban and Rural Affairs are assuming with respect to municipalities. It is therefore important for the Board to maintain a close liaison with the Departments so as to facilitate as much as possible the implementation of the various provincial and federal programs in which the Departments are involved.

BOARD MEETINGS AND WORKLOAD

During the year 1983 the Board held a total of 302 meetings. Business of the Board at these meetings involved consideration of the various applications and the issuing of authorizations as detailed in the various schedules contained in this report. Also dealt with were many other enquiries of a less formal nature. A large part of the Board's time is spent meeting with delegations as well as travelling to various communities to meet with councils and boards in their own offices and in 1984 the Board plans to expand this courtesy and meet with even more councils in their own communities. For the further convenience of local authorities, the Board attends the annual conventions of the Saskatchewan Association of Rural Municipalities and the Saskatchewan Urban Municipalities Association and makes itself available to meet delegations at the convention site and also

will be attending regional meetings of both associations whenever possible.

In addition the Board held hearings under Section 5 (1) (e) of The Local Improvements Act in 11 communities in 1983, an increase of 7 over 1982.

The volume of loan applications and other business to be transacted by the Board varies from year to year, depending upon economic outlook and activity, government grant programs, availability of funds, interest rates and other factors. The Board's effectiveness can not be measured in terms of work units or other measures of productivity. What matters is not how many decisions the Board make but how good the decisions are.

The effectiveness of the Board depends very largely upon the availability of up-to-date relevant data on Saskatchewan local governments. Unfortunately much of the desired information, if available at all, is out of date before it gets into Board hands (e.g. financial statements). Other data are obtainable only by specific requests directed to the municipalities concerned.

ADVISORY COMMITTEE

In accordance with Section 6 of The Local Government Board Act, the Saskatchewan Association of Rural Municipalities, the Saskatchewan Urban Municipalities Association, the Saskatchewan School Trustees Association and the Saskatchewan Health-Care Association have appointed one member each to a committee to be associated with the Board for advisory purposes. The duties of the committee are to confer with the Board from time to time concerning matters of general interest.

The committee met once during the year on January 20, 1983. A copy of the report is attached hereto as Schedule "U".

REVENUES OF THE BOARD

The Board charges a fee for the authorization of debentures in accordance with the schedule set out in Saskatchewan Regulation 217/80. This Regulation also provides for a $10.00 fee for each application to construct works as a local improvement. In addition, a fee of $10.00 is chargeable for every application for permission to raise money by way of debentures or other security, pursuant to Section 57 of The Local Government Board Act.

During the year 1983 the Board received a total of

$193,996.43 in revenues. Comparative figures for the years 1982 and 1981 are $188,914.69 and $120,047.14 respectively.

All receipts were deposited to the credit of the consolidated funds.

CHANGES IN BOARD MEMBERSHIP AND STAFF

Wanda Eifler of Advisory Services, Urban Affairs, joined the Local Government Board in January 1983. She joined our Board as the first lady to have been a Member of the Board in its sixty-ninth year history.

Bruce Smith due to lengthy illness, has been placed on indefinite leave of absence and will be replaced on the Board sometime early in 1984.

Board offices are located on the 4th floor of the Palliser Square at 2151 Scarth Street.

The co-operation and support received throughout the year from the Board's six staff members is gratefully acknowledged.

SCHEDULE A

STATUTES FORMING LEGAL BASIS FOR LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD ACTIVITIES

The Local Government Board Act
The Local Government Board (Special Powers) Act
The Local Government Board (Temporary Special Powers) Act
The Agricultural Societies Act
The Cemeteries Act
Charter of The Municipal Corporation of Uranium City and District
The Community Health Unit Act
The Conservation and Development Act
The Education Act
The Federal-Provincial Agreements Act
The Health Services Act
The Hospital Revenue Act
The Housing and Special-care Homes Act
The Industrial Towns Act
The Lloydminster Hospital Act
The Local Government Elections Act
The Local Improvements Act
The Major Urban Centres Integrated Hospitals Act
The Municipal Corporation of Uranium City and District Act
The Municipal Improvements Assistance (Saskatchewan) Act
The Municipal Public Works Act
The Planning and Development Act
The Power Corporation Act
The Public Health Act
The Public Libraries Act
The Regional Parks Act
The Rural Municipality Act
The Rural Telephone Act
The Saskatchewan Housing Corporation Act
The Trustee Act
The Union Hospital Act
The Urban Municipality Act
The Wascana Centre Act
The Water Rights Act
The Water Users Act

SCHEDULE B

DEBENTURES ISSUED 1974 - 1983

BY SASKATCHEWAN LOCAL AUTHORITIES

By Class of Issuing Authority

in Thousands of Dollars

	*CITIES		TOWNS		VILLAGES		SCHOOL DISTRICTS		SCHOOL UNITS		HOSPITALS		OTHERS		TOTALS	
Year	No.	Amt.	No.	Amt.	No.	Amt.	No.	Amt.	No.	Amt.	No.	Amt.	No.	Amt.	No.	Amt.
1974	22	2,821	23	470	1	9	-	-	8	289	2	255	2	55	58	3,899
1975	33	13,911	20	611	1	11	10	5,749	16	1,989	2	316	1	14	83	22,601
1976	44	20,368	17	776	2	38	11	5,213	37	5,587	4	1,003	1	8	116	32,993
1977	24	15,156	30	4,711	3	51	19	7,975	23	3,391	2	360	1	9	102	31,653
1978	24	20,677	33	1,955	3	77	6	2,738	37	7,464	6	1,066	2	40	111	34,017
1979	18	12,906	47	3,700	4	134	35	8,788**	4	532	4	295	2	21	114	26,376
1980	16	15,228	47	5,488	10	448	25	13,515**	-	-	3	855	3	234	104	35,768
1981	18	9,364	27	3,163	5	216	46	18,200**	-	-	-	-	2	54	98	30,997
1982	23	25,987	33	3,619	5	348	73	26,168**	-	-	-	-	-	-	134	56,122
1983	15	11,730	22	3,478	5	378	63	49,483**	-	-	-	-	-	-	105	65,069

No. - Where it appears above means number of issues

* - Does not include Lloydminster

** - School Divisions

SCHEDULE C

DEBENTURES ISSUED BY SASKATCHEWAN CITIES

(INCLUDING ISSUES FOR COLLEGIATES, PUBLIC AND SEPARATE SCHOOLS UP TO AND INCLUDING 1977)

1974 - 1983

in Thousands of Dollars

City	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983
Estevan	-	-	-	183	697	503	412	-	-	226
Lloydminster* ...	238	1,582	1,179	274	-	-	-	-	-	-
Melfort	-	-	-	-	-	-	461	102	971	-
Melville	40	16	76	102	234	254	16	121	52	34
Moose Jaw	1,207	2,159	1,281	1,400	1,312	385	390	340	250	-
North Battleford	-	84	175	193	709	497	299	55	748	903
Prince Albert ...	283	334	1,509	145	2,579	1,277	8,348	688	4,132	1,326
Regina	472	6,555	15,484	11,106	13,272	8,480	-	3,073	14,429	7,382
Saskatoon	602	4,613	1,105	1,565	973	948	4,470	3,824	2,873	1,312
Swift Current ...	49	100	195	119	322	562	500	277	1,044	-
Weyburn	50	50	325	70	75	-	-	600	-	400
Yorkton	118	-	217	273	504	-	432	284	1,488	148
TOTALS	3,059	15,493	21,546	15,430	20,677	12,906	15,228	9,364	25,987	11,731

* Debenture issues for Lloydminster are authorized by Complementary Orders in Council of the Provinces of Alberta and Saskatchewan.

SCHEDULE D

DEBENTURE DEBT OF SASKATCHEWAN LOCAL AUTHORITIES

AS AT DECEMBER 31

IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS

Year	NET MUNICIPAL DEBT					School Debt (2)	Hospital Debt (3)	Telephone Debt	Grand Total
	City (1)	Town (1)	Village	R.M.	Total				
1973	90,158	29,027	8,710	260	128,155	67,993	10,825	784	207,757
1974	83,622	26,641	7,672	226	118,161	64,183	9,949	617	192,910
1975	90,189	24,322	6,594	172	121,277	66,345	9,631	480	197,733
1976	91,955	22,355	5,471	138	119,919	82,683	9,637	319	212,558
1977	91,217	20,981	4,109	119	116,426	101,010	9,559	38	227,033
1978	103,310	20,718	3,694	99	127,821	103,540	9,467	2	240,830
1979	102,287	22,061	2,908	131	127,387	102,565	9,678	0	239,630
1980	109,671	23,321	2,508	260	135,760	108,052	8,111	0	251,923
1981	112,101	21,577	3,096	233	137,007	116,764	7,092	0	260,863
1982	144,741	23,274	2,701	206	170,922	131,642	6,005	0	308,569

NOTE: The above table does not include debenture debt for Conservation and Development Areas.

(1) - Excludes net secondary school debt.

(2) - Includes net secondary school debt.

(3) - Excludes municipal hospital debt for Regina and Saskatoon. In these cases the net hospital debt is included in the City Municipal debt figure. (Hospital debt shown as at March 31, 1983)

SCHEDULE E

DEBENTURES SIGNED AND SEALED BY THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD IN THE YEAR 1983

Local Authority	No. of Issues	Total Face Value	Average Money Cost %
CITIES			
Estevan	1	$ 225,684	14.000
Melville	2	33,728	8.000 - 15.000
North Battleford	3	903,000	12.000 - 12.815
Prince Albert	2	1,326,000	12.555 - 12.669
Regina	2	7,382,000	12.303 - 12.500
Saskatoon	3	1,311,663	11.000 - 12.750
Weyburn	1	400,000	15.000
Yorkton	1	148,000	13.069
Total	15	$11,730,075	
TOWNS			
Battleford	1	$ 54,064	14.000
Carlyle	1	714,000	14.000
Cut Knife	1	140,000	12.911
Davidson	1	100,000	17.500
Eatonia	1	125,000	12.848
Eston	2	201,102	12.316 - 14.135
Humboldt	1	15,015	12.500
Kamsack	1	187,000	13.756
Kelvington	1	101,000	12.000
Rocanville	1	84,969	15.000
Rosetown	1	268,000	12.549
Rosthern	2	273,000	9.8566 - 17.583
St. Walburg	1	135,000	9.857
Tisdale	1	300,000	14.787
Wadena	1	60,922	13.375
Warman	1	218,000	12.396
Wawota	1	75,500	15.000
Wilkie	1	289,000	17.231
Wynyard	1	101,000	13.000
Yellow Grass	1	35,000	16.500
Total	22	$ 3,477,572	

SCHEDULE E (Cont'd)

Local Authority	No. of Issues	Total Face Value	Average Money Cost %
VILLAGES			
Carievale	1	$123,000	12.000
Dinsmore	1	65,000	12.763
Lake Lenore	1	30,000	14.000
Osler	1	60,000	15.918
Shields, Resort Village	1	100,000	12.422
Total	5	$378,000	
RURAL MUNICIPALITIES			
Nil			
SCHOOL DIVISIONS			
Arcola No. 72	4	$1,718,000	12.544 - 16.580
Battleford No. 58	1	602,000	13.164
Buffalo Plains No. 21	1	1,633,000	13.034
Cupar No. 28	2	1,028,000	13.315
Eastend No. 8	2	625,000	12.438 - 15.800
Eston-Elrose No. 33	2	226,000	12.000
Humboldt Rural No. 47	1	447,000	13.049
Kerrobert No. 44	5	2,872,000	12.942 - 13.195
Lanigan No. 40	4	1,544,000	12.383 - 13.575
Last Mountain No. 29	2	533,000	15.420 - 15.541
Lemberg No. 106	1	492,000	12.558
Meadow Lake No. 66	2	652,000	13.250
Melfort No. 100	1	567,000	12.217
Moosomin No. 9	2	968,000	12.468 - 12.501
North Battleford No. 103	1	438,000	13.063
Northern Lights No. 113	2	2,815,000	12.938
Prairie View No. 74	3	949,000	12.682 - 16.438
Prince Albert Rural No. 56	1	578,000	12.539
Regina No. 4	2	4,071,000	12.307 - 12.406
Regina (East) No. 77	1	289,000	13.112
Regina R.C.S. No. 81	2	1,754,000	12.570 - 12.586
Rosetown No. 43	1	87,000	11.910
St. Paul's R.C.S. No. 20	3	6,757,000	12.679 - 13.209
Saskatchewan Valley No. 49	1	1,465,000	12.457
Saskatoon No. 13	5	12,170,000	12.537 - 13.044

SCHEDULE E (Cont'd)

Local Authority	No. of Issues	Total Face Value	Average Money Cost %
Saskatoon (East) No. 41	1	$ 889,000	12.329
Saskatoon (West) No. 42	1	71,000	12.799
Spiritwood R.C.S. No. 82	2	725,000	12.716 - 12.913
Sturgis No. 45	1	75,000	12.500
Swift Current No. 94	1	671,000	12.500
Tiger Lily No. 54	1	567,000	13.135
Wadena No. 46	3	636,000	17.335 - 17.336
Yorkdale No. 36	1	569,000	13.114
Total	63	$49,483,000	

UNION HOSPITAL DISTRICTS

Nil

CONSERVATION & DEVELOPMENT AREAS

Nil

TOTAL ALL LOCAL AUTHORITIES	105	$65,068,647

SCHEDULE F

ANALYSIS OF PURPOSES
FOR WHICH DEBENTURES WERE ISSUED
FOR THE YEAR 1983

Engineering Structures:	
Bridges, Trestles, Overpasses, etc.	6,215,000
Reservoirs	336,102
Roads, Streets and Pavement	1,722,521
Sewage Treatment and Lagoons	495,000
Sidewalks, Curbs and Gutters	2,888,945
Water Mains, Sewer Mains, Hydrants and Services	2,160,079
Water Pumping Stations and Filtration Plants	830,000
Water Well Development	495,000
Buildings:	
R.C.M.P. Police Station	218,000
Schools	49,483,000
Other Buildings	225,000
Total Debenture Issues	$65,068,647

SCHEDULE G

ANALYSIS OF DEBENTURE SALES

IN THE YEAR 1983

Lender	Amount	% of Total
Federal Government Agencies:		
C.M.H.C.	315,000	.49
Provincial Government Agency:		
Municipal Financing Corporation	18,488,665	28.41
Own Municipality's Reserves, Trust and Pension Funds, etc.	2,040,470	3.14
Chartered Bank	150,000	.23
Investment Dealer or Syndicate	27,304,000	41.96
Credit Union	1,894,359	2.91
Canadian Public:		
Over the Counter	14,876,153	22.86
Total Debenture Issues	$65,068,647	100.00

SCHEDULE H

CREATION OF DEBTS NOT PAYABLE WITHIN THE CURRENT YEAR

AUTHORIZED BY THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD

IN THE YEAR 1983

Local Authority	Amount of Authorizations	No. of Authorizations	Term (Years)
CITIES			
Yorkton	$1,300,000	1	4
TOWNS			
Arcola	$ 69,890	2	4
Asquith	50,000	1	4
Balgonie	40,375	1	4
Bredenbury	40,000	1	4
Choiceland	135,000	1	1
Cut Knife	140,634	1	3
Eatonia	175,000	2	1
Gull Lake	85,000	1	4
Indian Head	75,000	1	3
Kindersley	30,000	1	3
Kyle	96,000	1	4
Lafleche	120,500	2	2,4
Langenburg	50,000	1	3
Milestone	83,500	1	1
Oxbow	100,000	1	4
Porcupine Plain	125,000	1	2
Qu'Appelle	35,000	1	4
St. Walburg	105,000	2	4
Saltcoats	107,204	1	4
Sturgis	26,000	1	1
Tisdale	997,000	3	4, 1/3
Wadena	60,000	1	4
Warman	141,850	2	2
Watrous	20,000	1	4
Total	$2,907,953	31	

SCHEDULE H (Cont'd)

Local Authority	Amount of Authorization	No. of Authorizations	Term (Years)
VILLAGES			
Aberdeen	$ 8,153	1	4
Bethune	185,500	1	2
Buena Vista	191,620	1	2
Carievale	20,000	1	4
Climax	20,000	1	4
Dinsmore	138,500	1	1
Domremy	30,500	1	4
Dysart	11,792	1	4
Ebenezer	20,000	2	4
Fillmore	72,000	1	2
Frobisher	60,000	1	3
Frontier	10,000	1	4
Gainsborough	25,000	1	3
Gerald	20,000	2	2,3
Laird	7,000	1	1
Marcelin	19,500	2	1,4
Marshall	20,000	1	2
Medstead	72,700	2	1,2
Meota	12,744	1	4
Montmartre	100,000	2	4
Paynton	35,000	1	2
Springside	106,185	1	2
Torquay	45,000	2	4
Wilcox	42,992	1	2
Total	$1,274,186	30	
RURAL MUNICIPALITIES			
Barrier Valley No. 397	51,500	1	3
Biggar No. 347	33,000	1	4
Birch Hills No. 460	51,000	1	4
Buchanan No. 304	46,000	1	4
Buffalo No. 409	93,400	1	1
Cambria No. 6	35,000	1	4
Cana No. 214	72,000	1	1
Craik No. 222	30,000	1	1
Emerald No. 277	80,000	1	3
Enfield No. 194	20,000	1	2
Grandview No. 349	71,000	2	4

SCHEDULE H (Cont'd)

Local Authority	Amount of Authorizations	No. of Authorizations	Term (Years)
Grant No. 372	$ 75,000	1	4
Happy Valley No. 10	80,000	1	4
Hazelwood No. 94	29,000	1	1
Hudson Bay No. 394	23,800	1	4
Invermay No. 305	41,100	1	2
Langenburg No. 181	70,000	1	3
Laurier No. 38	14,000	1	2
Mayfield No. 406	60,000	1	3
Meadow Lake No. 588	125,000	1	4
Mountain View No. 318	50,000	1	4
North Battleford No. 437	69,964	1	2
Pleasantdale No. 398	70,000	1	3
Progress No. 351	70,000	1	4
Rosemount No. 378	29,750	1	3
Rudy No. 284	48,725	1	2
St. Philips No. 301	33,000	1	3
Shellbrook No. 493	38,000	1	1
South Qu'Appelle No. 157	76,000	1	2
Spiritwood No. 496	100,000	1	1
Viscount No. 341	90,000	1	2
Waverley No. 44	300,000	1	4
Wawken No. 93	45,000	1	3
Total	$2,121,239	34	
SCHOOL DIVISIONS			
Arcola No. 72	15,309	1	3
Borderland No. 68	157,668	2	4
Estevan Rural No. 62	110,000	2	4
Gravelbourg No. 109	12,167	1	4
Gull Lake No. 76	196,856	2	4
Ile-a-la-Crosse No. 112	25,000	2	2
Lemberg No. 106	95,232	1	4
Maple Creek No. 17	63,109	1	3
Meadow Lake No. 66	344,660	5	4
Moosomin No. 9	18,092	1	3
Northern Lights No. 113	23,000	1	2
Shaunavon No. 71	96,835	1	4

SCHEDULE H (Cont'd)

Local Authority	Amount of Authorizations	No. of Authorizations	Term (Years)
Sturgis No. 45	$ 47,000	1	4
Tiger Lily No. 54	45,473	1	3
Tisdale No. 53	33,717	1	4
Unity R.C.S. No. 88	75,152	1	4
Wadena No. 46	84,000	1	4
Total	$1,443,270	25	

UNION HOSPITALS

Nil

CONSERVATION & DEVELOPMENT

Flowing Well	$ 20,000	1	2

TOTAL ALL LOCAL AUTHORITIES	$9,066,648	122

SCHEDULE I

ANALYSIS OF PURPOSES

FOR WHICH DEBTS IN SCHEDULE "H" WERE CREATED

IN THE YEAR 1983

Engineering Structures:	
Reservoirs, Treatment Plants and Water Wells	$1,968,976
Roads, Streets and Pavement	580,682
Sewage Lagoons	554,535
Sewer and Water Mains, Hydrants and Services	1,129,517
Water Pumping Stations	26,000
Buildings:	
Fire Halls	36,350
Office Buildings	50,500
Schools	1,418,270
Theatres, Arenas and Recreational Buildings	70,000
Other Buildings	1,235,579
Machinery and Equipment for:	
Transportation Services	1,745,239
Protective Services	125,000
Other Equipment	11,000
Irrigation and Land Reclaiming Projects	20,000
Land Development	95,000
	$9,066,648

SCHEDULE J

AUTHORIZATIONS TO BORROW BY WAY OF DEBENTURE

GRANTED BY THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD

IN THE YEAR 1983

CITIES	Amount of Authorizations	No. of Authorizations
Melville	$ 401,858	3
North Battleford	914,554	4
Prince Albert	1,326,000	2
Regina	2,800,000	8
Saskatoon	2,811,663	4
Swift Current	90,684	1
Yorkton	148,282	1
Total	$8,493,041	23
TOWNS		
Assiniboia	$ 110,113	3
Battleford	96,808	2
Bruno	108,000	1
Choiceland	75,000	1
Cut Knife	140,000	1
Humboldt	15,015	1
Kelvington	101,041	1
Kindersley	132,662	2
Langenburg	62,004	1
Meadow Lake	359,751	1
Rosetown	268,470	1
Tisdale	203,190	1
Warman	270,850	3
Willow Bunch	58,013	1
Wynyard	210,000	1
Total	$2,210,917	21

SCHEDULE J (Cont'd)

VILLAGES	Amount of Authorizations	No. of Authorizations
Bethune	$ 85,000	1
Buena Vista	134,000	1
Carievale	123,750	1
Dinsmore	65,000	1
Shields, Resort Village	100,000	1
Total	$507,750	5

RURAL MUNICIPALITIES

Nil

SCHOOL DIVISIONS

Arcola No. 72	$ 924,000	2
Buffalo Plains No. 21	1,633,000	1
Eastend No. 8	368,000	2
Eston-Elrose No. 33	226,000	2
Kerrobert No. 44	2,949,000	3
Lanigan No. 40	1,381,000	3
Lemberg No. 106	492,000	1
Meadow Lake No. 66	652,000	2
Melfort No. 100	567,000	1
Moosomin No. 9	968,000	2
Northern Lights No. 113	2,815,000	2
Prairie View No. 74	712,000	2
Prince Albert Rural No. 56	1,143,000	2
Regina No. 4	11,699,000	4
Regina (East) No. 77	289,000	1
Regina R.C.S. No. 81	1,754,000	2
Rosetown No. 43	87,000	1
St. Paul's R.C.S. No. 20	6,757,000	3
Saskatchewan Valley No. 49	1,465,000	1
Saskatoon No. 13	11,738,000	3
Saskatoon (East) No. 41	889,000	1
Saskatoon (West) No. 42	71,000	1
Spiritwood R.C.S. No. 82	725,000	2
Sturgis No. 45	75,000	1
Swift Current No. 94	671,000	1
Tiger Lily No. 54	567,000	1
Wolseley No. 25	539,000	1
Total	$52,156,000	48

SCHEDULE J (Cont'd)

UNION HOSPITAL DISTRICTS	Amount of Authorizations	No. of Authorizations
Nil		
CONSERVATION AND DEVELOPMENT AREAS		
Nil		
TOTAL ALL LOCAL AUTHORITIES	$63,367,708	97

SCHEDULE K

ANALYSIS OF PURPOSES

FOR WHICH AUTHORIZATIONS IN SCHEDULE "J" WERE GRANTED

IN THE YEAR 1983

Engineering Structures:	
Reservoirs	311,877
Roads, Street Paving, Sidewalks, Curbs & Gutters	3,528,615
Sewage Lagoon and Facilities	286,190
Water Mains, Sewer Mains, Hydrants and Services	3,903,026
Water Pumping Stations and Treatment Plants	1,254,000
Buildings:	
Police Station	428,000
Schools	52,156,000
Theatres, Arenas and Recreational	1,500,000
Total	$63,367,708

SCHEDULE L

REFUSALS OF APPLICATIONS TO BORROW BY WAY OF DEBENTURE AND SHORT TERM LOAN FOR ALL LOCAL AUTHORITIES IN THE YEAR 1983

	No of Refusals for		
Local Authority	Debentures	Short Term Loans	Amount
Town of Duck Lake	$	$20,000	$ 20,000
Radville School Division No. 67	349,000		349,000
Total	$349,000	$20,000	$369,000

SCHEDULE M

PROPOSED LOCAL IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS APPROVED

BY THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD

IN THE YEAR 1983

Type of Proposed Work and Estimated Cost

Municipality	No. of Projects	Total	Water/Sewer Mains	Storm Sewers	Surface Works
CITIES					
Melfort	6	$ 253,714	$ 115,306	$	$ 138,408
Melville	3	86,600	46,800		39,800
Moose Jaw	9	1,704,100	372,600		1,331,500
Prince Albert	20	1,502,100	70,000		1,432,100
Regina	22	5,113,272	2,190,080		2,923,192
Saskatoon	5	1,196,040	843,310		352,730
Swift Current	1	158,348			158,348
Weyburn	8	777,600	137,000		640,600
Totals	74	$10,791,774	$3,775,096	$ -	$7,016,678

SCHEDULE M

Type of Proposed Work and Estimated Cost

Municipality	No. of Projects	Total	Water/Sewer Mains	Storm Sewers	Surface Works
TOWNS					
Balcarres	8	$ 175,300	$	$	$ 175,300
Balgonie	2	690,000			690,000
Battleford	1	180,000			180,000
Biggar	4	174,765			174,765
Broadview	2	75,460	75,460		
Carnduff	4	147,315	53,935		93,380
Carrot River	4	248,000			248,000
Colonsay	1	31,000			31,000
Cupar	3	606,000			606,000
Dalmeny	1	54,600			54,600
Davidson	1	11,400			11,400
Dundurn	1	86,000			86,000
Foam Lake	1	225,400		225,400	
Gull Lake	1	232,000			232,000
Hudson Bay	3	212,000			212,000
Humboldt	3	842,600			842,600
Indian Head	2	53,346			53,346
Kamsack	3	529,106	62,500		466,606
Kindersley	4	620,074	434,294		185,780
Lampman	1	32,952			32,952
Langenburg	2	288,000			288,000
Lumsden	2	328,000			328,000
Macklin	1	353,000		353,000	

SCHEDULE M (Cont'd)

Type of Proposed Work and Estimated Cost

Municipality	No. of Projects	Total	Water/Sewer Mains	Storm Sewers	Surface Works
Meadow Lake	5	$ 2,117,294	$	$ 71,111	$ 2,046,183
Moosomin	1	140,000			140,000
Nipawin	5	581,000	44,000	465,000	72,000
Pilot Butte	1	35,420			35,420
Ponteix	2	583,600			583,600
Redvers	1	305,000			305,000
Rosetown	3	1,051,000			1,051,000
Shaunavon	1	47,181			47,181
Shellbrook	1	7,500			7,500
Sturgis	2	100,000	100,000		
Tisdale	3	214,900			214,900
Unity	1	110,601	110,601		
Wakaw	1	53,414			53,414
Warman	1	23,000			23,000
Watrous	4	65,802			65,802
Watson	2	138,001			138,001
Willow Bunch	3	335,500			335,500
Wynyard	3	122,773	122,773		
Totals	95	$12,228,304	$1,003,563	$1,114,511	$10,110,230

SCHEDULE M (Cont'd)

Type of Proposed Work and Estimated Cost

Municipality	No. of Projects	Total	Water/Sewer Mains	Storm Sewers	Surface Works
VILLAGES					
Buena Vista	1	$ 512,000	$512,000	$	$
Chaplin	1	195,000			195,000
Fox Valley	2	27,000	27,000		
Frontier	3	215,000			215,000
Holdfast	1	7,150			7,150
Kincaid	1	16,000			16,000
Laird	1	5,000	5,000		
Richmound	2	475,000			475,000
Totals	12	$1,452,150	$544,000	$ -	$908,150
TOTAL OF ALL MUNICIPALITIES	181	$24,472,228	$5,322,659	$1,114,511	$18,035,058

SCHEDULE N

CAPITAL TRUST FUND TRANSACTIONS
APPROVED BY THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD
IN THE YEAR 1983

	Creation of New Funds		Addition to Funds		Withdrawals from Funds	
	Number	Amount of New Funds	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
Cities	-	-	3	11,555,000	13	2,433,000
Towns	2	110,000	11	334,147	34	946,865
Villages	3	88,500	1	15,000	12	187,379
Rural Municipalities	1	100,000	18	854,900	74	2,876,541
Totals	6	$298,500	33	$12,759,047	133	$6,443,785

SCHEDULE O

PURPOSES FOR WHICH CAPITAL TRUST FUNDS WERE WITHDRAWN

Local Authority	Purpose of Withdrawal	Amount
CITIES	Bridges, Trestles, Overpasses	$1,105,200
	Buildings and Repairs	399,200
	Paving, Sidewalks, Curbs	131,200
	Incinerators	100,000
	Park Development	44,400
	Water Treatment Plant	113,000
	Machinery and Equipment:	
	Transporation	180,000
	Other Machinery and Equipment	360,000
	Total	$2,433,000
TOWNS	Buildings and Repairs	100,753
	Land Development	30,000
	Paving, Sidewalks, Curbs	121,035
	Sewage Treatment	45,500
	Sewage Lagoon	105,000
	Street Lighting	10,000
	Road Improvement	10,000
	Water Mains, Sewer Mains, Hydrants and Services	15,000
	Water Storage Reservoir	196,500
	Storm Sewers	60,000
	Machinery and Equipment:	
	Transportation	210,207
	Protective	22,000
	Other Machinery and Equipment	20,870
	Total	$946,865

SCHEDULE O (Cont'd)

Local Authority	Purpose of Withdrawal	Amount
VILLAGES		
	Buildings and Repairs	$ 20,000
	Land Development	28,000
	Road Improvements	6,000
	Water Mains, Sewer Mains, Hydrants and Services	92,400
	Water Treatment Plant	34,000
	Machinery and Equipment:	
	Transportation	1,618
	Other Machinery and Equipment	5,361
	Total	$187,379
RURAL MUNICIPALITIES		
	Buildings and Repairs	$ 123,884
	Road Improvements	76,000
	Purchasing Land	14,000
	Machinery and Equipment:	
	Transportation	2,639,441
	Protective	10,000
	Other Machinery and Equipment	13,216
	Total	$2,876,541

SCHEDULE P

MUNICIPAL ESTIMATES APPROVED AND TAX RATES AUTHORIZED BY THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD IN THE YEAR 1983

Local Authority	Estimated Expenditures	Tax Rate
RURAL MUNICIPALITY		
Duck Lake No. 463	$289,780	115

SCHEDULE Q

INQUIRIES AND HEARINGS

CONDUCTED BY THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD

IN THE YEAR 1983

Date	Local Authority	Subject to Inquiry or Appeal
March 23, 1983	Town of Foam Lake	Storm Sewers
May 26, 1983	City of Prince Albert	Franchise Agreement with P.A. Northern Bus Lines
June 6, 1983	Town of Nipawin	Storm Sewers
June 21, 1983	Town of Kindersley	Water Main Replacements
June 22, 1983	City of Moose Jaw	Constructing Curbs and Gutters
July 5, 1983	Town of Kamsack	Storm Sewers and Water Main Replacements
July 28, 1983	Town of Macklin	Storm Sewers
August 4, 1983	Town of Hudson Bay	Constructing Pavement and Mountable Curb & Gutter
August 29, 1983	Town of Meadow Lake	Storm Sewers
October 4, 1983	City of Saskatoon	Water Mains
October 5, 1983	Town of Unity	Sanitary Sewer and Water Main Replacements

SCHEDULE R

ORDERS ISSUED BY THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD UNDER SECTION 10 OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH ACT AND SECTIONS 12 AND 49 OF THE UNION HOSPITAL ACT IN THE YEAR 1983

Public Health Act (Section 10)

Melfort-Tisdale No. 11 Moose Jaw-Assiniboia-Gravelbourg No. 2 North Battleford No. 13 Prince Albert No. 12 Regina Rural No. 5 Rosetown-Biggar-Kindersley No. 7 Saskatoon Rural No. 8 Swift Current No. 1 Weyburn-Estevan No. 3 Yorkton-Melville No. 10	Fixing the amount of cost to be borne by participating municipalities in Health Regions

Union Hospital Act (Section 12)

Fillmore Hudson Bay Langenburg Leoville Lucky Lake Porcupine-Carragana Preeceville Spiritwood	Fixing share of estimated cost to be borne by participating areas (establishment) redistribution and redefined areas in Union Hospital Districts

Union Hospital Act (Section 49)

Coronach Cut Knife Davidson Gainsborough Grenfell Gull Lake Kindersley	Lanigan Maidstone Montmartre Moosomin Oxbow Rosetown Tisdale Shellbrook Wynyard	Authorizing levy to create surplus for Capital Reserve Funds in Union Hospital Districts

SCHEDULE S

HOUSING COMPANY AGREEMENTS APPROVED

Under The Housing and Special-care Homes Act

in the Year 1983

BETWEEN	AND
Birch Hills & District Nursing Homes Inc.	Town of Birch Hills R.M. of Invergordon No. 430 R.M. of St. Louis No. 431 R.M. of Birch Hills No. 460

SCHEDULE T

WATER RATES AND/OR SEWER SERVICE CHARGE BYLAWS APPROVED BY THE BOARD IN 1983

TOWNS

Asquith
Assiniboia
Balgonie
Biggar
Birch Hills
Blaine Lake
Broadview
Burstall
Canora
Carnduff
Creighton
Cudworth
Cut Knife
Duck Lake
Eatonia
Eston
Francis
Govan
Gravelbourg
Hafford
Herbert
Hudson Bay
Indian Head
Ituna
Kamsack
Kelvington
Kindersley
Lafleche
Langenburg
Lashburn
Leroy
Macklin
Maidstone
Martensville
Morse
Naicam
Nipawin
Oxbow
Porcupine Plain
Redvers
Regina Beach
Rosetown
Rosthern
Rouleau
Rush Lake
St. Walburg
Scott
Shaunavon
Tisdale
Wadena
Wapella
Wynyard

VILLAGES

Aberdeen
Abernethy
Avonlea
Benson
Bethune
Bradwell
Bulyea
Canwood
Chaplin
Creelman
Dalmeny
Dinsmore
Dubuc
Duff
Duval
Earl Grey
Fox Valley
Gladmar
Glenavon
Golden Prairie
Goodsoil
Grandview Beach
Hodgeville
Holdfast
Keeler
Laird
Lake Alma
Leask
Leoville
Leslie
Macoun
Makwa
Meacham
Meota
Middle Lake
Minton
Neudorf
Penzance
Plenty
Ridgedale
Riverhurst
Rush Lake
St. Gregor
Salvador
Sedley
Senlac
Shields, Resort Village
Spruce Lake
Vanscoy
Weldon
Welwyn
Wroxton

SCHEDULE U

REPORT ON MEETING OF THE ADVISORY COMMITTEE

TO THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD

A meeting of the Advisory Committee to the Local Government Board was held in the Local Government Board Board Room, 4th Floor, 2151 Scarth Street, Regina, Saskatchewan, at 1:00 p.m. on Thursday, January 20, 1983.

Present:

Mr. Oren Wilson, Chairman, Local Government Board

Mr. M. J. Janzen, Member, Local Government Board

Mr. A. Bruce Smith, Member, Local Government Board

Wanda Eifler, Member, Local Government Board

Mr. T. Cholod, Representative, Saskatchewan Urban Municipalities Association

Mr. K. Smith, Representative, Saskatchewan Association of Rural Municipalities

Mr. E. Moen, Representative, Saskatchewan Health-Care Association

Mr. E. J. Elke, Representative, Saskatchewan School Trustees Association

Mr. Wilson, Chairman of the meeting, welcomed the members of the Committee and invited them to participate freely in the discussion.

On motion the proposed agenda as developed by the Board, a copy of which had been mailed to each committee member, was adopted as the agenda to govern the meeting.

A G E N D A

1. Introduction;

2. Agenda - Review;
   - Additions and/or Revisions;

3. Special problems by various local governments:

   (a) urban;
   (b) rural;
   (c) schools;
   (d) hospitals

4. Markets for the sale of debentures;

5. Debt limits;

6. Capital Trust Funds;

7. Cash down-payments;

8. (a) Other matters of interest to the Committee;
   (b) Role of Local Government Board to Local Governments in Saskatchewan;

9. Adjournment.

3. Special Problems by Various Local Governments.

(a) Schools

Mr. Elke said that school authorities had no major concerns and appear to be satisfied with the actions of the Board, although some concern had come to his attention relating to applications where the Board had required a vote to be held. Some trustees feel that once an application is approved by the Department of Education it should not require the vote of the electors. Mr. Janzen commented on Board Policy; he indicated that in School Divisions which were previously School Units, the School Division could call for a vote if the Division Board feels it is necessary, and in Divisions which were previously School Districts the electors had a right to petitions.

(b) Rural

Mr. K. Smith reported that his Association's needs are met and there are no major concerns.

(c) Hospitals

Mr. Moen indicated no major concerns other than Board's concerns regarding Hospital deficits and S.H.S.P. overview of hospital financing. He mentioned that his Association is conducting seminars on Trustee Education relating to financing and budgeting. His Association felt that this Board may be of assistance by having some imput at these seminars. Mr. Wilson indicated that he would welcome this opportunity

and one or two members would be available to speak upon reasonable notice. Mr. Moen indicated that his association is reviewing the method now being used for levies based on assessment for Hospital requisitions. He mentioned levies based on per capita basis or even other methods which may be more equitable.

(d) Urban

Mr. Cholod mentioned there were no concerns relating to the Board brought to his attention. The major concern of his Association relates to the escalating costs of providing Health Care and Education. He indicated that funding should be by methods other than property assessments.

4. Markets for Sale of Debentures

No notable comments by committee members. Mr. Janzen reported that while in the early part of the year difficulty was experienced in the sale of debentures, however in the latter part of the year there was a real run for the purchase of debentures, especially after the Canada Savings Bonds came on the market. Mr. Janzen reported that the market is still there and recent sales of debenture issues sold at 12½% for the first half and 13% for the longer term. Mr. A. Bruce Smith related that according to Bond dealers large school debenture issues and the debentures of the Cities of Regina and Saskatoon are now more marketable with semi-annual interest coupons.

5. Debt Limits

Mr. A. Bruce Smith commented on the statutory limits on debts; also mentioned the most important factor for consideration is the amount it is costing to service the debt taking into consideration the high interest rates. Mr. Cholod mentioned that there is indication that there will be high debenture debts resulting from large water projects. Mr. A. Bruce Smith related that these may be exempt with Local Government Board Approval, however he pointed out in this situation the water rates of the municipality may be under question at any time by the water users. Mr. Janzen also commented that while the statutory limitation on debenture debt for Urban Municipalities is 25% the Board is more comfortable with a debt limit of more like 16% to 18% on the over all debt including exemptions.

6. Capital Trust Fund

Mr. Janzen reported that while Capital Trust Funds are provided in statutes for Urban and Rural Municipalities only, the Rural Municipalities are the most active. He said that there are some Rural Municipalities with large Capital Trust Funds and continually use the fund for the replacement of costly machinery, and with the short life span of today's modern equipment, the requirement of repayments of withdrawals from the fund based generally on the estimated life span, provides the Municipality with funds for replacement as the machinery requires replacement. Mr. Janzen explained

the Board's involvement with the setting up of Capital Trust Funds and for the withdrawals from it.

7. Cash Down Payment

Mr. Janzen reported that the Board Policy relating to a cash down payment equivalent to one year's debt retirement has not changed. However he pointed out that this no longer applies as policy when the financing is from Capital Trust Fund monies. He indicated that the Board recognizes that in cases where financing is from a Capital Trust Fund, that the source of funding has already been provided .

8. (a) Other Matters of Interest to the Committee

Mr. A. Bruce Smith reported on Board Policy relating to Municipalities investing surplus funds in Trust Companies. He said in view of the present situation in Ontario, the Board is presently reluctant to authorize a Municipality to invest in Trust Companies. Mr. Janzen told the committee that the Board policy relating to Trust Companies is that the Trust Company have a base in Saskatchewan, with a maximum of 10% of investment in any one company and the total investment not to exceed 50% of investments in all Trust Companies.

(b) Role of Local Government Board to Local Governments in Saskatchewan

Mr. Wilson reviewed the responsibilities of the Board, indicating, also, that while the Board's role is that of a watchdog, the Board always welcomes the opportunity to assist any local authority relating to Board matters and indicated that the Board at all times is willing to meet delegations to discuss their concerns and that the Board is available to attend seminars conducted by authorities represented by the committee.

Mr. Wilson, Chairman, thanked those in attendance for their contribution and comments.

The Meeting Adjourned.

M. E. Molnar

M. E. Molnar
Secretary